

REMARKS

Please reconsider the application in view of the following remarks. Applicant thanks the Examiner for carefully considering this application.

Disposition of Claims

Claims 1-10 were pending in this application. Claims 1 and 2 have been cancelled by way of this reply without prejudice or disclaimer. Therefore, claims 3-10 are currently pending in this application. Claims 3 and 4 are independent. The remaining claims depend directly from claim 3 or 4.

Claim amendments

Claims 1 and 2 have been cancelled by way of this reply without prejudice or disclaimer. Further, independent claim 3 has been amended by way of this reply to clarify, “a watching reserving executing section operable to automatically cause the display control section to display the broadcasted image in the display section, in a case where the one of the channels designated by the watching reserving information is selected when the watching starting time designated by the watching reserving information is reached, and the synthesized image is displayed in the display section.” Also, independent claim 4 has been amended by way of this reply to clarify, “a watching reserving executing section operable to automatically cause the display control section to reduce the size of the OSD image, in a case where the one of the channels designated by the watching reserving information is selected when the watching starting time designated by the

watching reserving information is reached, and the synthesized image is displayed in the display section.” No new matter has been added by way of these amendments, as support for these amendments may be found, for example, at page 11, line 7 to page 16, line 6 of the specification originally filed. Further, dependent claims 5-10 have been amended to more clearly claim the invention.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) as being anticipated by US Patent Publication No. 2003/0159146 to Kim (hereinafter “Kim”) in view of US Patent Publication No. 2002/0075407 to Cohen-Solal (hereinafter “Cohen”). Independent claims 1 and 2 have been canceled by way of this reply without prejudice or disclaimer. Accordingly, with respect to independent claims 1 and 2, this rejection is now moot. Further, independent claims 3 and 4 have been amended as discussed above. To the extent that this rejection may still apply to the amended claims, the rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the reasons set forth below.

The MPEP § 2131 makes it clear that a claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found either expressly or inherently in a single prior art reference. Applicant respectfully asserts neither Kim nor Cohen shows or suggests all of the limitations of the amended claims.

Amended independent claim 3 requires, in part, “a watching reserving executing section operable to automatically cause the display control section to display the broadcasted image in the display section, in a case where the one of the channels designated by the watching reserving

information is selected when the watching starting time designated by the watching reserving information is reached, and the synthesized image is displayed in the display section.” Also, amended independent claim 4 requires, in part, “a watching reserving executing section operable to automatically cause the display control section to reduce the size of the OSD image, in a case where the one of the channels designated by the watching reserving information is selected when the watching starting time designated by the watching reserving information is reached, and the synthesized image is displayed in the display section.” Further, amended independent claims 3 and 4 require, in part, “a synthesized image in which an OSD image is superposed on the broadcasted image.”

In contrast to amended independent claims 3 and 4, Kim fails to show or suggest, at least, when the watching starting time designated by the watching reserving information is reached, a synthesized image, in which an OSD image is superposed on the broadcasted image, is displayed in the display section. In fact, Kim merely shows that when a watching starting time designated by a watching reserving information is reached, information such as a corresponding program’s title is displayed on an EPG remote controller, or a television channel is switched to a channel designated by the watching reserving information.

Specifically, Kim shows, “it is checked whether the current time is matched with the current time is matched with the start time of the respective programs in step S604, and when a corresponding match is found, information such as the corresponding program’s title is displayed on the EPG remote controller and an alarm is generated in step S606” (*see* Kim, paragraph [0074]). Further, Kim shows, “[a]s a different preferred embodiment, control signals for switching for switching channel can be switched to a channel through which the corresponding

program may be broadcast” (*Id.*). That is, Kim merely shows that when a watching starting time designated by the watching reserving information is reached, information such as a corresponding program’s title is displayed on an EPG remote controller and an alarm is generated, or a television channel is switched to a channel designated by the watching reserving information. In other words, Kim shows nothing more than a conventional watching reservation function shown in “BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION” of present application at page 1, lines 11-21, and Kim does not provide any solutions with respect to situations shown in “BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION” of present application at page 2, lines 9-21. Therefore, Kim cannot possibly have the feature that, when the watching starting time designated by the watching reserving information is reached, a synthesized image, in which an OSD image is superposed on the broadcasted image, is displayed in the display section, as required by amended independent claims 3 and 4.

Cohen also fails to show or suggest, at least, when the watching starting time designated by the watching reserving information is reached, a synthesized image, in which an OSD image is superposed on the broadcasted image, is displayed in the display section as required by amended independent claims 3 and 4. In fact, Cohen merely shows that a PIP display characteristic is changed based on a characteristic present in a primary image (*see* Cohen, claim 1). Specifically, Cohen shows that the processor of a video display device determines “whether a change in a display characteristic of the PIP leads to the PIP obscuring less of an obscuring of an important portion of the primary display image, and if so, the processor changes the display characteristic of the PIP” (*see* Cohen, Abstract). That is, Cohen is completely silent with respect to the features required by amended independent claims 3 and 4.

Finally, Applicant respectfully asserts that this rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) is improper because improper multiple references are used. In fact, the extra reference, Cohen, is not cited by the Examiner in order to prove the primary reference contains an “enabled disclosure,” to explain the meaning of a term used in the primary reference, or to show that a characteristic not disclosed in the reference is inherent.” Specifically, the Examiner acknowledges that Kim fails to show or suggest, “... reduce a display size of the OSD image to a predetermined size,” as required by claim 2. The Examiner applies the Cohen reference, alleging that Cohen shows, “reduce a display size of the OSD image to a predetermined size,” as required by claim 2 (*see* Office Action dated November 27, 2006, at page 5). Further, the Examiner alleges that all the elements of claim 4 are included in claim 2 and have been analyzed and rejected (*see* Office Action dated November 27, 2006, at page 6). Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection of record is clearly inconsistent with MPEP § 2131, which specifies that, “[n]ormally, only one reference should be used in making a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102. However, a 35 U.S.C. 102 rejection over multiple references has been held to be proper when the extra references are cited to: (A) Prove the primary reference contains an “enabled disclosure;” (B) Explain the meaning of a term used in the primary reference; or (C) Show that a characteristic not disclosed in the reference is inherent.”

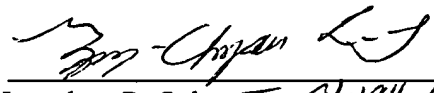
In view of above, Kim and Cohen, whether taken separately or in combination, fail to show or suggest the invention as recited in independent claims 3 and 4. Also, this rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) is improper because improper multiple references are used. Thus, independent claim 3 and 4 are patentable over Kim and Cohen. Claims 5-10, directly dependent from claim 3 or 4, are allowable for at least same reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

Applicant believes this reply is fully responsive to all outstanding issues and places this application in condition for allowance. If this belief is incorrect, or other issues arise, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned or his associates at the telephone number listed below. Please apply any charges not covered, or any credits, to Deposit Account 50-0591, Reference No. 04995/118001.

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